

§ 2245. Definitions for chapter

As used in this chapter—

(1) the term “prison” means a correctional, detention, or penal facility;

(2) the term “sexual act” means—

(A) contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, and for purposes of this subparagraph contact involving the penis occurs upon penetration, however slight;

(B) contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus; or

(C) the penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another by a hand or finger or by any object, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; and

(3) the term “sexual contact” means the intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person;

(4) the term “serious bodily injury” means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

(5) the term “official detention” means—

(A) detention by a Federal officer or employee, or under the direction of a Federal officer or employee, following arrest for an offense; following surrender in lieu of arrest for an offense; following a charge or conviction of an offense, or an allegation or finding of juvenile delinquency; following commitment as a material witness; following civil commitment in lieu of criminal proceedings or pending resumption of criminal proceedings that are being held in abeyance, or pending extradition, deportation, or exclusion; or

(B) custody by a Federal officer or employee, or under the direction of a Federal officer or employee, for purposes incident to any detention described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, including transportation, medical diagnosis or treatment, court appearance, work, and recreation;

but does not include supervision or other control (other than custody during specified hours or days) after release on bail, probation, or parole, or after release following a finding of juvenile delinquency.

(Added Pub. L. 99-646, § 87(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3622, and Pub. L. 99-654, § 2, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3662.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-646 and Pub. L. 99-654 added identical sections 2245.

CHAPTER 110—SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

Sec.

2253. Criminal forfeiture.

2254. Civil forfeiture.

2255. Civil remedy for personal injuries.

2256. Definitions for chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(b), [title VII, § 703(b)], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-39, 1783-75, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(b) [title VII, § 703(b)], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-39, 3341-75, added item 2255 and redesignated former item 2255 as 2256.

1984—Pub. L. 98-292, § 7, May 21, 1984, 98 Stat. 206, added items 2253 and 2254 and redesignated former item 2253 as 2255.

§ 2251. Sexual exploitation of children

(a) Any person who employs, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any minor to engage in, or who has a minor assist any other person to engage in,¹ or who transports any minor in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or Possession of the United States, with the intent that such minor engage in, any sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct, shall be punished as provided under subsection (d), if such person knows or has reason to know that such visual depiction will be transported in interstate or foreign commerce or mailed, or if such visual depiction has actually been transported in interstate or foreign commerce or mailed.

(b) Any parent, legal guardian, or person having custody or control of a minor who knowingly permits such minor to engage in, or to assist any other person to engage in, sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct shall be punished as provided under subsection (d) of this section, if such parent, legal guardian, or person knows or has reason to know that such visual depiction will be transported in interstate or foreign commerce or mailed or if such visual depiction has actually been transported in interstate or foreign commerce or mailed.

(c)(1) Any person who, in a circumstance described in paragraph (2), knowingly makes, prints, or publishes, or causes to be made, printed, or published, any notice or advertisement seeking or offering—

(A) to receive, exchange, buy, produce, display, distribute, or reproduce, any visual depiction, if the production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct and such visual depiction is of such conduct; or

(B) participation in any act of sexually explicit conduct by or with any minor for the purpose of producing a visual depiction of such conduct;

shall be punished as provided under subsection (d).

(2) The circumstance referred to in paragraph (1) is that—

¹ So in original.

(A) such person knows or has reason to know that such notice or advertisement will be transported in interstate or foreign commerce or mailed; or

(B) such notice or advertisement is transported in interstate or foreign commerce or mailed.

(d) Any individual who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$100,000, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both, but, if such individual has a prior conviction under this section, such individual shall be fined not more than \$200,000, or imprisoned not less than five years nor more than 15 years, or both. Any organization which violates this section shall be fined not more than \$250,000.

(As amended Pub. L. 98-292, § 3, May 21, 1984, 98 Stat. 204; Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(b) [title VII, § 704(a)], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-39, 1783-75, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(b) [title VII, § 704(a)], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-39, 3341-75; Pub. L. 99-628, §§ 2, 3, Nov. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 3510.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-628, §§ 2(1), (3), inserted “, or who transports any minor in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or Possession of the United States, with the intent that such minor engage in,” after “assist any other person to engage in,” and substituted “subsection (d)” for “subsection (c)”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-628, § 2(2), substituted “subsection (d)” for “subsection (c)”.

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 99-628, § 2(3), (4), added subsec. (c) and redesignated former subsec. (c) as (d).

Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591 substituted “five years” for “two years” in subsec. (c).

1984—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 98-292, § 3(1), (2), substituted “visual depiction” for “visual or print medium” in three places and substituted “of” for “depicting” before “such conduct”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 98-292, § 3(3)-(6), substituted “individual” for “person” in three places, “\$100,000” for “\$10,000”, and “\$200,000” for “\$15,000”, and inserted “Any organization which violates this section shall be fined not more than \$250,000.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1986 AMENDMENTS

Section 1 of Pub. L. 99-628 provided that: “This Act [enacting sections 2421 to 2423 of this title, amending sections 2251, 2255, and 2424 of this title, and repealing former sections 2421 to 2423 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Child Sexual Abuse and Pornography Act of 1986’.”

Section 101(b) [title VII, § 701] of Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591 provided that: “This title [enacting section 2255 of this title, amending sections 2251 and 2252 of this title, redesignating former section 2255 of this title as 2256, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section] may be cited as the ‘Child Abuse Victims’ Rights Act of 1986’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Section 1 of Pub. L. 98-292 provided: “That this Act [enacting sections 2253 and 2254 of this title, amending sections 2251, 2252, 2255, and 2516 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 522 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure] may be cited as the ‘Child Protection Act of 1984’.”

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Section 101(b) [title VII, § 702] of Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591 provided that: “The Congress finds that—

“(1) child exploitation has become a multi-million dollar industry, infiltrated and operated by elements of organized crime, and by a nationwide network of individuals openly advertising their desire to exploit children;

“(2) Congress has recognized the physiological, psychological, and emotional harm caused by the production, distribution, and display of child pornography by strengthening laws prescribing such activity;

“(3) the Federal Government lacks sufficient enforcement tools to combat concerted efforts to exploit children prescribed by Federal law, and exploitation victims lack effective remedies under Federal law; and

“(4) current rules of evidence, criminal procedure, and civil procedure and other courtroom and investigative procedures inhibit the participation of child victims as witnesses and damage their credibility when they do testify, impairing the prosecution of child exploitation offenses.”

Section 2 of Pub. L. 98-292 provided that: “The Congress finds that—

“(1) child pornography has developed into a highly organized, multi-million-dollar industry which operates on a nationwide scale;

“(2) thousands of children including large numbers of runaway and homeless youth are exploited in the production and distribution of pornographic materials; and

“(3) the use of children as subjects of pornographic materials is harmful to the physiological, emotional, and mental health of the individual child and to society.”

REPORT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Section 101(b) [title VII, § 705] of Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591 provided that:

“(a) Within one year after the date of enactment of this title [Oct. 18, 1986], the Attorney General shall submit a report to Congress detailing possible changes in the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and other Federal courtroom, prosecutorial, and investigative procedures which would facilitate the participation of child witnesses in cases involving child abuse and sexual exploitation.

“(b) In preparing the report, the Attorney General shall consider, but not be limited to, such changes as—

“(1) use of closed-circuit cameras, two-way mirrors, and other out-of-court statements;

“(2) judicial discretion to circumscribe use of harassing, overly complex, and confusing questions against child witnesses;

“(3) use of videotape in investigations to reduce repetitions of interviews;

“(4) streamlining investigative procedures; and

“(5) improved training of prosecutorial and investigative staff in special problems of child witnesses, including handicapped children.”

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

Attorney General to report annually to Congress on prosecutions, convictions, and forfeitures under this chapter, see section 9 of Pub. L. 98-292, set out as a note under section 522 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2253, 2255, 2516 of this title.

§ 2252. Certain activities relating to material involving the sexual exploitation of minors

(a) Any person who—

(1) knowingly transports or ships in interstate or foreign commerce or mails, any visual depiction, if—

(A) the producing of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; and

(B) such visual depiction is of such conduct; or

(2) knowingly receives, or distributes, any visual depiction that has been transported or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce or mailed or knowingly reproduces any visual depiction for distribution in interstate or foreign commerce or through the mails, if—

(A) the producing of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; and

(B) such visual depiction is of such conduct;

shall be punished as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Any individual who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$100,000, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both, but, if such individual has a prior conviction under this section, such individual shall be fined not more than \$200,000, or imprisoned not less than five years nor more than 15 years, or both. Any organization which violates this section shall be fined not more than \$250,000.

(As amended Pub. L. 98-292, § 4, May 21, 1984, 98 Stat. 204; Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(b) [title VII, § 704(b)], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-39, 1783-75, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(b) [title VII, § 704(b)], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-39, 3341-75.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591 substituted “five years” for “two years”.

1984—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 98-292, § 4(1), (3), (4), substituted “any visual depiction” for “for the purpose of sale or distribution for sale, any obscene visual or print medium” in provisions preceding subpar. (A).

Subsec. (a)(1)(A). Pub. L. 98-292, § 4(4), substituted “visual depiction” for “visual or print medium”.

Subsec. (a)(1)(B). Pub. L. 98-292, § 4(4), (5), substituted “visual depiction is of” for “visual or print medium depicts”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 98-292, § 4(2)-(4), (6), (7), substituted “, or distributes, any visual depiction” for “for the purpose of sale or distribution for sale, or knowingly sells or distributes for sale, any obscene visual or print medium” and inserted “or knowingly reproduces any visual depiction for distribution in interstate or foreign commerce or through the mails” in provisions preceding subpar. (A).

Subsec. (a)(2)(A). Pub. L. 98-292, § 4(4), substituted “visual depiction” for “visual or print medium”.

Subsec. (a)(2)(B). Pub. L. 98-292, § 4(4), (5), substituted “visual depiction is of” for “visual or print medium depicts”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 98-292, § 4(8)-(11), substituted “individual” for “person” in three places, “\$100,000” for “\$10,000”, and “\$200,000” for “\$15,000”, and insert-

ed “Any organization which violates this section shall be fined not more than \$250,000.”

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2253, 2255, 2516 of this title.

§ 2253. Criminal forfeiture

(a) A person who is convicted of an offense under section 2251 or 2252 of this title shall forfeit to the United States such person's interest in—

(1) any property constituting or derived from gross profits or other proceeds obtained from such offense; and

(2) any property used, or intended to be used, to commit such offense.

(b) In any action under this section, the court may enter such restraining orders or take other appropriate action (including acceptance of performance bonds) in connection with any interest that is subject to forfeiture.

(c) The court shall order forfeiture of property referred to in subsection (a) if the trier of fact determines, beyond a reasonable doubt, that such property is subject to forfeiture.

(d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the customs laws relating to disposition of seized or forfeited property shall apply to property under this section, if such laws are not inconsistent with this section.

(2) In any disposition of property under this section, a convicted person shall not be permitted to acquire property forfeited by such person.

(3) The duties of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to dispositions of property shall be performed under paragraph (1) of this subsection by the Attorney General, unless such duties arise from forfeitures effected under the customs laws.

(Added Pub. L. 98-292, § 6, May 21, 1984, 98 Stat. 205.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The customs laws, referred to in subsec. (d)(3), are classified generally to Title 19, Customs Duties.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2253 was redesignated section 2256 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2516 of this title.

§ 2254. Civil forfeiture

(a) The following property shall be subject to forfeiture by the United States:

(1) Any material or equipment used, or intended for use, in producing, reproducing, transporting, shipping, or receiving any visual depiction in violation of this chapter, and any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, which was used or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to facilitate a violation of this chapter.

(2) Any visual depiction produced, transported, shipped, or received in violation of

this chapter, or any material containing such depiction.

(3) Any property constituting or derived from gross profits or other proceeds obtained from a violation of this chapter, except that no property shall be forfeited under this paragraph, to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission established by that owner to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of that owner.

(b) All provisions of the customs law relating to the seizure, summary and judicial forfeiture, and condemnation of property for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of such property or the proceeds from the sale thereof, the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures, and the compromise of claims, shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under this section, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, except that such duties as are imposed upon the customs officer or any other person with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of property under the customs laws shall be performed with respect to seizures and forfeitures of property under this section by such officers, agents, or other persons as may be authorized or designated for that purpose by the Attorney General or the Postal Service, except to the extent that such duties arise from seizures and forfeitures effected by any customs officer.

(c) The Postal Service may carry out a forfeiture under this section if the violation involves the mails. The Postal Service shall exercise the authority of the Attorney General under subsection (b) of this section with respect to such forfeiture.

(d) The authority of the Postal Service under subsection (b) shall be exercised only where the conduct with respect to which such seizure or forfeiture occurs includes use of the mails in violation of this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 98-292, § 6, May 21, 1984, 98 Stat. 205, and amended Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(m) [title II, § 201(a), (c)], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-308, 1783-314, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(m) [title II, § 201(a), (c)], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-308, 3341-314.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The customs laws, referred to in subsec. (b), are classified generally to Title 19, Customs Duties.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591 amended section identically, inserting “, and any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, which was used or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to facilitate a violation of this chapter” in subsec. (a)(1), substituting “Attorney General or the Postal Service” for “Attorney General” in subsec. (b), and adding subsecs. (c) and (d).

§ 2255. Civil remedy for personal injuries

(a) Any minor who is a victim of a violation of section 2251 or 2252 of this title and who suf-

fers personal injury as a result of such violation may sue in any appropriate United States District Court and shall recover the actual damages such minor sustains and the cost of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee. Any minor as described in the preceding sentence shall be deemed to have sustained damages of no less than \$50,000 in value.

(b) Any action commenced under this section shall be barred unless the complaint is filed within six years after the right of action first accrues or in the case of a person under a legal disability, not later than three years after the disability.

(Added Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(b) [title VII, § 703(a)], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-39, 1783-74, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(b) [title VII, § 703(a)], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-39, 3341-74.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Another section 2255 was renumbered section 2256 of this title.

§ 2256. Definitions for chapter

For the purposes of this chapter, the term—

(1) “minor” means any person under the age of eighteen years;

(2) “sexually explicit conduct” means actual or simulated—

(A) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;

(B) bestiality;

(C) masturbation;

(D) sadistic or masochistic abuse; or

(E) lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person;

(3) “producing” means producing, directing, manufacturing, issuing, publishing, or advertising;

(4) “organization” means a person other than an individual; and

(5) “visual depiction” includes undeveloped film and videotape.

(Added Pub. L. 95-225, § 2(a), Feb. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 8, § 2253; renumbered § 2255 and amended Pub. L. 98-292, § 5, May 21, 1984, 98 Stat. 205; renumbered § 2256, Pub. L. 99-500, § 101(b) [title VII, § 703(a)], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-39, 1783-74, and Pub. L. 99-591, § 101(b) [title VII, § 703(a)], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-39, 3341-74; Pub. L. 99-628, § 4, Nov. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 3510.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 99-591 is a corrected version of Pub. L. 99-500.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Par. (5). Pub. L. 99-628, which directed that par. (5) be added to section 2255 of this title, was executed by adding par. (5) to section 2256 of this title to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the re-

numbering of section 2255 as 2256 by Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591.

1984—Par. (1). Pub. L. 98-292, § 5(1), substituted "eighteen" for "sixteen".

Par. (2)(D). Pub. L. 98-292, § 5(2), (3), substituted "sadistic or masochistic" for "sado-masochistic" and struck out "(for the purpose of sexual stimulation)" after "abuse".

Par. (2)(E). Pub. L. 98-292, § 5(4), substituted "laci-vious" for "lewd".

Par. (3). Pub. L. 98-292, § 5(5), struck out ", for pecuniary profit" after "advertising".

Par. (4). Pub. L. 98-292, § 5(6), substituted "'organization' means a person other than an individual" for "'visual or print medium' means any film, photograph, negative, slide, book, magazine, or other visual or print medium".

CHAPTER 111—SHIPPING

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in sections 35, 2516 of this title.

§ 2275. Firing or tampering with vessels

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 14, 5032 of this title.

§ 2277. Explosives or dangerous weapons aboard vessels

CROSS REFERENCES

Transportation of explosives by vessels, see section 3306 of Title 46, Shipping.

§ 2278. Explosives on vessels carrying steerage passengers

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 151 of Title 46, referred to in text, which was based on section 1 of act Aug. 2, 1882, ch. 374, 22 Stat. 186, as amended, was repealed by Pub. L. 98-89, Aug. 26, 1983, § 4(b), 97 Stat. 599.

CROSS REFERENCES

Regulations for carriage of explosives, see section 3306 of Title 46, Shipping.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 3671 of this title.

§ 2279. Boarding vessels before arrival

CROSS REFERENCES

Violation of regulations governing boarding of vessels before inspection, see section 163 of Title 46, Appendix, Shipping.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 46 App. section 163.

CHAPTER 113—STOLEN PROPERTY

Sec.

2320. Trafficking in counterfeit goods or services.

2321. Trafficking in certain motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-646, § 42(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3601, renumbered item 2320 relating to trafficking in certain motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts as item 2321.

1984—Pub. L. 98-547, title II, § 204(b), Oct. 25, 1984, 98 Stat. 2770, added item 2320 relating to trafficking in certain motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §§ 1115, 1502(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2149, 2179, substituted "livestock" for "cattle" in items 2316 and 2317 and added item 2320 relating to trafficking in counterfeit goods or services.

§ 2311. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

[See main edition for text of first to fourth pars.]

"Securities" includes any note, stock certificate, bond, debenture, check, draft, warrant, traveler's check, letter of credit, warehouse receipt, negotiable bill of lading, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement, collateral-trust certificate, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting-trust certificate; valid or blank motor vehicle title; certificate of interest in property, tangible or intangible; instrument or document or writing evidencing ownership of goods, wares, and merchandise, or transferring or assigning any right, title, or interest in or to goods, wares, and merchandise; or, in general, any instrument commonly known as a "security", or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, warrant, or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing, or any forged, counterfeited, or spurious representation of any of the foregoing;

[See main edition for text of sixth and seventh pars.]

(As amended Oct. 25, 1984, Pub. L. 98-547, title II, § 202, 98 Stat. 2770.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-547 inserted "valid or blank motor vehicle title;"

SHORT TITLE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Section 1501 of chapter XV (§§ 1501-1503) of title II of Pub. L. 98-473 provided that: "This chapter [enacting section 2320 of this title and amending sections 1116, 1117, and 1118 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade] may be cited as the 'Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984'."

§ 2312. Transportation of stolen vehicles

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1961, 2516 of this title.

§ 2313. Sale or receipt of stolen vehicles

Whoever receives, possesses, conceals, stores, barters, sells, or disposes of any motor vehicle or aircraft, which has crossed a State or United States boundary after being stolen, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(As amended Oct. 25, 1984, Pub. L. 98-547, title II, § 203, 98 Stat. 2770.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-547 inserted "possesses," after "receives," and substituted "which has crossed a State or